

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 365 570 A2

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

26.11.2003 Bulletin 2003/48

(51) Int Cl. 7: H04N 1/00

(21) Application number: 03252249.2

(22) Date of filing: 09.04.2003

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR  
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Designated Extension States:

AL LT LV MK

(30) Priority: 26.04.2002 JP 2002127080

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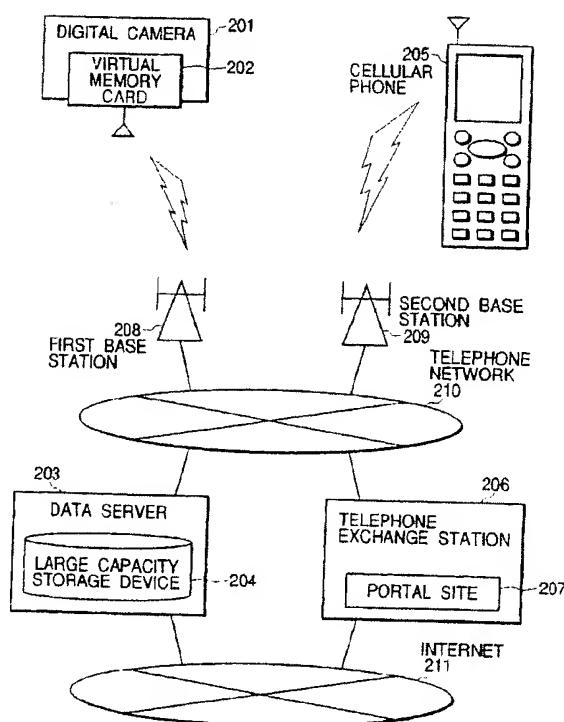
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(54) **Management method for service for storing data from memory card in external storage device and system for carrying out the service**

(57) A memory card is provided with a memory interface and a wireless communication unit, which makes a connection with a data storage device provided in a remote place through a wireless line, and transfers data to the data storage device. A memory space of a database server in a remote place looks as if it exists in the memory card. In addition, a capacity of the database server can be set arbitrarily from a cellular phone.

FIG. 1

MCS1 : VIRTUAL MEMORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM



**Description****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention**

**[0001]** The present invention relates to a management method for a service for storing data from a memory card in an external storage device and a system for carrying out the service.

**Related Background Art**

**[0002]** In recent years, a memory technology has made a remarkable advance, and a storage capacity of a memory has been increasing year after year. As a product to which the memory is applied, a memory card such as a PC card or a CF card has been spread to the general public.

**[0003]** The above-mentioned memory card is often used for a photographing apparatus or the like such as a digital camera or a video camera.

**[0004]** A capacity of such a memory card is proportional to costs for manufacturing the memory card. Therefore, for example, a user of a digital camera purchases and uses a memory card with an arbitrary data capacity taking into account a balance between the costs and the capacity. In addition, since a capacity of a memory card does not change if it is purchased once, in general, the user purchases a memory card with a little larger capacity, taking into account a maximum capacity which will be required in future.

**[0005]** Further, the user once transfers image data recorded in the memory card to a hard disk or the like of a computer, browses the image data on a display of the computer, and prints it.

**[0006]** On the other hand, according to the advance of a communication technology in recent years, there has been proposed a service in which a cellular phone or the like is connected to a digital camera to allow image data of an image photographed by the digital camera to be transferred to a data server in a remote place and stored therein. In using such a service, a user enters into an agreement with a data server provider in advance and transfers images which are photographed and stored in a memory of the camera to the data server.

**[0007]** However, when a memory card is purchased, a user is often undecided about how much memory capacity the user requires. Thus, there is a problem in that most users may purchase a memory with a capacity larger than is actually required. In addition, there is also a problem in that a user may purchase a memory with a small capacity and the capacity turns out to be insufficient. In this case, the user has to buy a fresh memory with a large capacity. After all, the users are forced to incur unnecessary expenditures.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

**[0008]** A concern of the present invention is to provide a system so that a registration of a right to use an external device such as a data server for storing an image may be made by using a device that is different from a device from which an image is transferred.

**[0009]** Another concern of the present invention is to allow a virtual memory of a memory card to be arbitrarily set and changed in its capacity.

**[0010]** Another concern of the present invention is to allow a virtual memory of a memory card to be set in its capacity in accordance with a rate.

**[0011]** Another concern of the present invention is to enable a user to reduce the cost for purchasing the memory.

**[0012]** The present invention will now be described by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing a virtual memory communication system MCS1 in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flowchart showing a basic function from registration to lapse of a right to use concerning the virtual memory communication system MCS1 in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing a function for continuously registering the right to use the virtual memory communication system MCS1 in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a block diagram showing an internal structure of a virtual memory card 202 in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 5A, 5B, 5C and 5D illustrate an operation method of a cellular phone 205 when a user uses the cellular phone 205 to register an ID in accordance with the first embodiment;

Fig. 6 is a flowchart showing in detail a sequence of registering an ID of the virtual memory card 202, writing data in and reading data from a data server 203 in accordance with the first embodiment; and Fig. 7 is a flow chart showing a function for setting an expiration date for use of the virtual memory communication system MCS1 according to a read and written packet amount in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

**50 DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

**[0013]** The present invention relates to a virtual memory wireless communication system which connects a memory space of a data server installed in a remote place with a communication terminal using a wireless communication unit and uses the memory space as if the same memory space as that in a memory of the data

server exists in the communication terminal.

**[0014]** If the communication terminal is stored in a housing of a memory card type, this virtual memory system can be applied to various devices using a memory card without worrying about a communication function.

#### First embodiment

**[0015]** Fig. 1 is a view showing a virtual memory communication system MCS1 in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention.

**[0016]** The virtual memory communication system MCS1 is used for a digital camera 201. That is, a virtual memory card 202 is attached to a CF card slot of the digital camera 201. The virtual memory card 202 is a CF (Compact Flash) card type in its appearance. The virtual memory card 202 is provided with a wireless communication function, and can be connected to a telephone network 210 via a first base station 208 and is capable of communicating with a data server 203.

**[0017]** The data server 203 is connected to the telephone network 210 by a not-shown communication unit and has a large capacity storage unit 204 for storing an image received from the digital camera 201.

**[0018]** A cellular phone 205 having a browser function can make a connection with the telephone network 210 via a second base station 209 and is capable of accessing a portal site 207 of a telephone exchange station 206.

**[0019]** The data server 203 and the telephone exchange station 206 are connected to the Internet 211.

**[0020]** A user registration page, for which an administrator of the data server 203 has entered into an agreement with a telephone company, is set in the portal site 207 in advance. A user uses the browser function of the cellular phone 205, accesses the user registration page of the portal site 207, and registers an ID, thereby registering a right to use the virtual memory card 202.

**[0021]** The right to use registered in the user registration page of the portal site 207 is communicated to the data server 203 via the telephone network 210 or the Internet 211. Then, an access right for each user (virtual memory card 202) for accessing the large capacity storage device 204 is approved.

**[0022]** When the digital camera 201 accesses the virtual memory card 202, the virtual memory card 202 communicates and makes a connection with the data server 203 via the telephone network 210. Then, an access to the large capacity storage device 204 is executed.

**[0023]** When an image is photographed by the digital camera 201, image data of the photographed image is wirelessly sent via the virtual memory card 202 and stored in the large capacity storage device 204. In the case in which the photographed image is browsed on the digital camera 201, the image data stored in the large capacity storage device 204 is wirelessly sent to the virtual memory card 202 and displayed on the digital camera 201.

**[0024]** The data server 203 is also connected to the Internet 211. The image data stored in the large capacity storage device 204 is converted into a home page in the HTML format, which can be browsed from a browser terminal apparatus such as a PC connected to the Internet 211.

**[0025]** The cellular phone 205 is provided with an Internet connection function and can make a connection with the Internet 211 via the telephone exchange station 206. Thus, the image can be browsed with the cellular phone 205.

**[0026]** An access right for accessing the data server 203 is registered only for a period set in advance and lapses when the period has lapsed.

**[0027]** Next, a function from registration to lapse of the access right for accessing the data server 203 will be described.

**[0028]** Fig. 2 is a flowchart showing a basic function from registration to lapse of a right to use concerning the virtual memory communication system MCS1.

**[0029]** When a user accesses the user registration page of the portal site 207 from the cellular phone 205 to register the ID of the virtual memory card 202, a use area is secured in the large capacity storage device 204 of the data server 203, and an access right for writing data in and reading data from the large capacity storage device 204 is approved.

**[0030]** With this access right, the writing of data is disapproved and only the reading of data becomes possible when a predetermined time T1 has lapsed after the ID was registered.

**[0031]** Then, when a predetermined time T2 has further lapsed after the time T1 lapsed, both the writing and reading of data are disapproved and the access right lapses. Data stored in the large capacity storage device 204 so far is deleted and the secured use area also disappears.

**[0032]** Thereafter, when the user registers the same ID again, a new use area is secured in the large capacity storage device 204 in the same manner as at the time when the user made a registration before. Then, the writing of data and the reading of data are possible until the time T1 lapses from the re-registration as in the above description.

**[0033]** Note that, with browsing through the Internet 211, only the reading of data is possible. The browse through the Internet 211 is also possible until the time T2 lapses after the time T1 has lapsed.

**[0034]** In the case in which the user desires to store data, it is possible to read desired data from the data server 203 via the Internet 211 using a personal computer (PC) or the like and store the data in the PC.

**[0035]** In addition, if the user attaches the virtual memory card 202 to a PC card slot or a CF card slot of the PC or the like, it is possible to write data in and read it from the large capacity storage device 204 as in the digital camera 201. It is also possible to utilize the PC or the like before the time T2 lapses to transfer the data

to a hard disk or the like in a personal PC.

[0036] Next, a function for continuously registering a right to use the virtual memory communication system MCS1 will be described.

[0037] Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing a function for continuously registering the right to use the virtual memory communication system MCS1.

[0038] First, a user accesses the portal site 207 from the cellular phone 205 to register the ID of the virtual memory card 202. Consequently, a use area is secured in the large capacity storage device 204 of the data server 203, and an access right for writing data in and reading data from the large capacity storage device 204 is approved.

[0039] With this access right, the writing of data is disapproved and only the reading of data becomes possible when a predetermined time T1 has lapsed after the ID of the virtual memory card 202 was registered.

[0040] Here, before time T2 lapses after the time T1 lapsed when the user accesses the portal site 207 from the cellular phone 205 again to re-register the ID of the virtual memory card 202, an access right for accessing the use area secured in the large capacity storage device 204 is approved, and the writing of data and the reading of data becomes possible until the time T1 lapses from the re-registration of the ID.

[0041] Then, when the time T1 has lapsed from the re-registration of the ID, the writing of data is disapproved and only the reading of data becomes possible.

[0042] Then, when the time T2 has lapsed after the time T1 lapsed, both the wiring of data and the reading of data are disapproved and the access right lapses. Data stored in the large capacity storage device 204 so far is deleted and the secured use area also disappears.

[0043] In this case, if the ID is registered for the third time before the time T2 lapses, the access right is extended by the time T1 from the third-time registration of the ID.

[0044] When the ID is re-registered before the first time T1 lapses, the access right is secured for a total time of a remaining time of the first time T1 and a new time T1.

[0045] The user can confirm a remaining time of the access right by accessing the user registration page of the portal site 207.

[0046] Next, an internal structure of the virtual memory card 202 will be described.

[0047] Fig. 4 is a block diagram showing the internal structure of the virtual memory card 202.

[0048] The virtual memory card 202 includes: a communication unit 501 for performing wireless communication; a card interface 502 connected to a bus of a CF card standard; a control unit 503 for controlling the entire virtual memory card 202; an ID unit 504 having ID values different from each other recorded therein; a memory 505; a first LED 506 indicating that it is possible to write data in or read data from the virtual memory card 202; and a second LED 507 indicating that communication is

possible.

[0049] The communication unit 501 connects a wireless communication path between the communication unit 501 and the first base station 208 to establish a communication path to and from the data server 203. The communication unit 501 always monitors a wireless connection state between the communication unit 501 and the first base station 208. When it is possible to make a connection with the first base station 208, the communication unit 501 lights the second LED 507 to visually indicate to the user that wireless connection is possible. Therefore, the user can easily confirm whether the wireless communication is possible or impossible according to whether the second LED 507 is lighted or not lighted. When the wireless communication is impossible, the user cannot use the virtual memory card 202.

[0050] The card interface 502 is provided with a function for connecting the control unit 503 to a CF card bus in accordance with a specification of a CF card (CF + and Compact Flash Specification). When the card interface 502 is accessed from the CF card bus, the CF card is recognized as an ATA card.

[0051] The "ATA card" is an I/O card provided with a protocol complying with AT Attachment Interface for Disk Drive of the ANSI standard which is a standard for hard disks. It is defined in detail from a register structure to a protocol as a CF-ATA Drive in the specification of a CF card (CF + and Compact Flash Specification).

[0052] Therefore, from the CF card bus side, the ATA card is recognized as a memory card which can be used with the same control as used for the hard disk. Data is read from and written in the ATA card according to an ATA control command.

[0053] The ATA control command written in the ATA card from the CF card bus side is received by the control unit 503 once and sent to the data server 203 via the communication unit 501 and the first base station 208. In the data server 203, the ATA control command is processed as an access command for accessing the large capacity storage device 204.

[0054] Then, data requested to be written in the ATA card from the CF card bus side is transferred to the data server 203 and written in the large capacity storage device 204. Data requested to be read from the ATA card from the CF card bus side is read from the large capacity storage device 204 and transferred to the CF card bus side.

[0055] The ID unit 504 has been assigned an individual number (ID value) which is different for each virtual memory card. When the control unit 503 uses the ID value as access authentication when it accesses the data server 203.

[0056] This ID value is printed on an external surface of the virtual memory card 202, and the user registers an ID from the cellular phone 205 in accordance with the ID value.

[0057] The memory 505 is a nonvolatile memory and stores a parameter corresponding to a state after ac-

cess every time the large capacity storage device 204 is accessed.

**[0058]** It is possible to store a used capacity, an unused capacity, an index of a used file, and dates and times of the time T1 and the time T2, which are expiration dates for use, of the large capacity storage device 204 in the memory 505, and communicate information such as a file list to the CF card bus side without using the communication path.

**[0059]** As described above, by storing parameters in the memory 505, a cache function for quickly responding to an access from the CF card bus is realized.

**[0060]** The first LED 506 is an LED for indicating whether or not the virtual memory card 202 is usable. The first LED 506 lights off when an ID is not registered. The first LED 506 illuminates blue when the ID is registered and the time T1 has not lapsed, illuminates red before the time T2 lapses after the ID was registered and time T1 has lapsed, and lights off after the time T2 has lapsed.

**[0061]** Therefore, while the first LED 506 illuminates blue, the user can recognize that it is possible to write data in and read data from the data server 203. While the first LED 506 illuminates red, the user can recognize that it is possible only to read data from the data server 203 and the right to use will lapse soon. In addition, when the first LED 506 lights off, the user can recognize that the ID is not registered.

**[0062]** Next, an operation method of the cellular phone 205 at the time when a user uses the cellular phone 205 to register an ID will be described.

**[0063]** Figs. 5A to 5D illustrate the operation method of the cellular phone 205 at the time when the user uses the cellular phone 205 to register an ID. The figures show display screens at the time when the cellular phone 205 is connected to the user registration page of the portal site 207 in which a right to use the data server 203 is registered.

**[0064]** In this embodiment, it is assumed that the time T1 is one month, the time T2 is ten days, a used capacity is 30 MB, and a monthly rate is 500 yen.

**[0065]** When the cellular phone 205 is connected to the user registration page, as shown in Fig. 5A, a screen on which an ID value is inputted is displayed. Here, the user inputs an ID value printed on the external surface of the virtual memory card 202.

**[0066]** In the user registration page of the portal site 207, if the inputted ID value is an effective value, subsequently, as shown in Fig. 5B, a screen is displayed on which a desired used capacity in the large capacity storage device 204 is selected.

**[0067]** On the screen shown in Fig. 5B, rates corresponding to capacities to be selected are also displayed.

**[0068]** When the user selects a desired capacity, a final confirmation screen as shown in Fig. 5C is displayed.

**[0069]** When the user selects OK on the final confirmation screen shown in Fig. 5C, a message as shown

in Fig. 5D is displayed, and the user can confirm an expiration date for use.

**[0070]** The telephone company managing the portal site 207 collects the rate registered as described above together with telephone charges of the cellular phone 205 and pays the rate to a company operating the data server 203.

**[0071]** Next, a function for registering the ID of the virtual memory card 202 and writing data in and reading data from the data server 203 will be described.

**[0072]** Fig. 6 is a flowchart showing in detail a sequence of registering the ID of the virtual memory card 202, and writing data in and reading data from the data server 203.

**[0073]** First, when the virtual memory card 202 is loaded in the digital camera 201 and a power supply is turned on in a state in which the ID is not registered, the virtual memory card 202 establishes a wireless communication path between the virtual memory card 202 and the data server 203 and requests connection in accordance with an ID value (S1).

**[0074]** The data server 203 checks whether or not the ID value of the connection request (S1) is registered. Since the ID value is unregistered at this point, the data server 203 returns connection refusal (S2) to the virtual memory card 202.

**[0075]** The virtual memory card 202 having received the connection refusal (S2) leaves the first LED, which indicates a state of an access right, lighted off.

**[0076]** At this point, since the virtual memory card 202 does not respond to the access from the digital camera 201, the digital camera 201 judges that the virtual memory card 202 is not loaded.

**[0077]** Next, the user accesses the portal site 207 from the cellular phone 205 and registers an ID in order to secure an access right as described above (S3) in the user registration page. Then, information on the registration of the ID is communicated to the data server 203, an access to the data server 203 with the registered ID becomes possible, and monitoring of a T1 timer for counting the time T1 is started.

**[0078]** Then, when the power supply of the digital camera 201 loaded with the virtual memory card 202 is turned ON again, the virtual memory card 202 establishes a wireless communication path between the virtual memory card 202 and the data server 203 and requests connection in accordance with the ID value (S4).

**[0079]** The data server 203 confirms that the ID value is registered. Since the T1 timer shows a time within the time T1, the data server 203, with a connection confirmation message, notifies the virtual memory card 202 that it is possible to write data in and read data from the large capacity storage device 204 (S5).

**[0080]** In response to the connection confirmation message indicating that it is possible to write data in and read data from the large capacity storage device 204 (S5), the first LED 506 of the virtual memory card 202 illuminates blue.

[0081] When the user photographs an image with the digital camera 201 in response to the blue illumination of the first LED 506, image data is written in the virtual memory card 202 from the digital camera 201 using the ATA control command.

[0082] The virtual memory card 202 wirelessly sends the written image data to the data server 203 via the communication unit 501 and transfers the data to the large capacity storage device 204 (S6).

[0083] In addition, when the user designates an image file in an attempt to browse the image which has been transferred to the virtual memory card 202 with the digital camera 201, image data of the image is received by the virtual memory card 202 from the large capacity storage device 204 of the data server 203 via the wireless communication path and is transferred to the digital camera 201 (S7).

[0084] Moreover, when the user photographs an image with the digital camera 201 again, image data is written in the virtual memory card 202 from the digital camera 201 using the ATA control command and is transferred to the data server 203 via the communication unit 501 (S8).

[0085] The writing of the image data is performed until the monitoring of the T1 timer, which started at the time of ID registration, reaches timer out. It is possible to write data in and read data from the large capacity storage device 204 until an amount of data reaches a maximum permissible amount of data secured in the large capacity storage device 204.

[0086] When the user cuts the power supply of the digital camera 201 once and turns it ON again, every time the power supply is turned OFF and ON, the virtual memory card 202 sends a connection request (S9) to the data server 203 in order to confirm ID registration and to confirm access restrictions according to the T1 timer and the T2 timer, receives a connection confirmation message from the data server 203, and lights or lights off the first LED 506 according to a result of the connection confirmation.

[0087] Then, if it is possible to write data in the large capacity storage device 204, as in the above description, the virtual memory card 202 lights the first LED 506 blue. When the user photographs an image with the digital camera 201, the virtual memory card 202 transfers image data to the data server 203 through the wireless communication path (S11).

[0088] When the time T1 has lapsed from the ID registration of the user and the T1 timer has reached timer out, in the case in which the user turns on the power supply of the digital camera 201 and sends a connection request to the data server 203 from the virtual memory card 202 (S12), a connection confirmation message, which indicates that the ID has been registered and an access only for reading data from the large capacity storage device 204 is possible, is sent from the data server 203 (S13).

[0089] In response to this connection confirmation

message (S13), the first LED 506 of the virtual memory card 202 illuminates red which indicates that only the reading of data from the large capacity storage device 204 is possible.

5 [0090] In response to the first LED 506 illuminating red, the user learns that it is possible to only browse the image data written in the virtual memory card 202.

[0091] Here, as in the above description, when the user designates an image file in an attempt to browse the image which has been transferred to the virtual memory card 202 with the digital camera 201, image data of the image is received by the virtual memory card 202 from the large capacity storage device 204 of the data server 203 via the wireless communication path and is transferred to the digital camera 201 (S14).

[0092] When the time T2 has lapsed from the ID registration of the user and the T2 timer has reached timer out, the access right of the data server 203 is deleted, and image data of the ID stored in the large capacity storage device 204 is deleted.

[0093] Then, when the user turns on the power supply of the digital camera 201 and sends a connection request to the data server 203 from the virtual memory card 202 (S15), a connection refusal message, which indicates that the ID is not registered and an access is impossible, is sent from the data server 203 (S16).

[0094] In response to this connection refusal message (S16), the first LED 506 of the virtual memory card 202 comes into a state of light off which indicates that the ID is not registered.

[0095] In addition, although not shown in the sequence of Fig. 6, when the wireless communication path from the virtual memory card 202 to the data server 203 cannot be established in a state before the T1 timer out, since the digital camera 201 recognizes that the virtual memory card 202 is not loaded, the user cannot photograph an image. Since it can be checked whether or not the wireless communication path can be established according to an illumination state of the second LED, the user can easily judge whether or not photographing is possible.

#### Another embodiment

45 [0096] In the first embodiment, a time of the T1 timer out and a time of the T2 timer out are measured as a lapsed time from setting an access right regardless of whether or not an access is performed. Instead of this, it is also possible to accumulate a time during which the virtual memory card 202 is connected to the data server 203 and measure the time of the T1 timer out and the time of the T2 timer out as a lapsed time of the accumulation.

[0097] In addition, in the first embodiment, an expiration date for use of the virtual memory communication system MCS1 is defined by the time T1 and the time T2. However, instead of setting an expiration date for use in terms of time in this way, it is also possible to set the

expiration date for use of the virtual memory communication system MSC1 according to an amount of packets read and written.

**[0098]** In this way, even in the case in which an expiration date for use is set in terms of packets, a system structure is the same as that of the virtual memory communication system MSC1 shown in Fig. 1, and a structure of the virtual memory card 202 is the same as the structure shown in Fig. 4.

**[0099]** Fig. 7 is a flowchart showing a function for setting an expiration date for use of the virtual memory communication system MSC1 according to an amount of packets read and written.

**[0100]** When the user accesses the user registration page of the portal site 207 from the cellular phone 205 and registers an ID of the virtual memory card 202, a use area is secured in the large capacity storage device 204 of the data server 203, and an access right for writing data in and reading data from the large capacity storage device 204 is approved.

**[0101]** After the ID registration for the access right, the data server 203 accumulates data packets sent and received according to accesses from the virtual memory card 202 and, when an accumulated packet amount is over A1, the writing of data is disapproved and only the reading of data is possible.

**[0102]** Then, the accumulated packet amount is over A2, both the writing of data and the reading of data are disapproved, the access right lapses, data stored in the large capacity storage device 204 so far is deleted, and the secured use area also disappears.

**[0103]** Thereafter, when the same ID is registered again, a new use area is secured in the large capacity storage device 204 in the same manner as at the time when the user made a registration before. Then, the writing of data and the reading of data become possible until the accumulated packet amount reaches A1 as in the above description.

**[0104]** Note that, with browsing through the Internet 211, only the reading of data is made possible. The browsing through the Internet 211 is possible until the packet amount is over A2.

**[0105]** When the user desires storage of data, the user is capable of reading the data through the Internet 211 using a PC or the like and storing it in the PC.

**[0106]** Note that the above-mentioned embodiments can be grasped as an invention of a method. That is, the above-mentioned embodiments are examples of a virtual memory wireless communication method which includes the step of: providing a memory interface and a wireless communication unit in a memory card; connecting the memory card and a data storage device provided in a remote place with a wireless line; registering identification information of the memory card in the data storage device; writing data from the memory card in the data storage device while the identification information of the memory card is registered in the data storage device; reading data written in the data storage device and

transferring the read data to the memory card while the identification information of the memory card is registered in the data storage device; and setting, from another device such as a cellular phone, a capacity for allowing the data from the memory card to be written in the data storage device.

**[0107]** According to the present invention, there is an effect that, if a user purchases a virtual memory card, the user can arbitrarily set and change a capacity of a virtual memory and can eliminate unnecessary expenditures.

**[0108]** In addition, since management of an access right for accessing a large capacity storage device, and the writing and reading of data in and from the large capacity storage device is performed according to individual information of a memory card, the card can be used even if it is inserted in another device, and unnecessary expenditures for the user can be reduced. For example, in the case in which the access right and the writing and reading of data are managed according to individual information of an apparatus such as a digital camera or a computer, the user has to enter into an agreement for a right to use a storage device for each apparatus. However, if a right to use a large capacity storage device is managed according to individual information of a memory card as in the present invention, the user only has to enter into an agreement for the right to use the large capacity storage device according to the individual information of the memory card.

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## Claims

### 1. A data storage system comprising:

35 a memory card which has a memory interface and communication means;  
a storage device which stores data sent by the communication means of the memory card; and  
an information processing device which registers a right to use the storage device;

40 45 wherein, when the information processing device registers identification information via a network, a memory card of the registered identification information can store data in the storage device.

### 2. A data storage system according to claim 1,

wherein the registration of the right to use performed by the information processing device also includes setting of a memory capacity for allowing data to be stored in the storage device.

### 3. A data storage system according to claim 1,

50 55 wherein, in the registration of the right to use performed by the information processing device, the memory capacity for allowing data to be stored

in the storage device is determined according to a rate for using the storage device.

4. A data storage system according to claim 1, wherein the information processing device is a portable terminal.

5. A data storage system according to claim 1, wherein the information processing device accesses a portal site for performing user registration in the storage device and performs registration of the identification information.

6. A data storage system according to claim 1, wherein the memory card is inserted in a card slot of a digital camera and used and sends a photographed image which is subjected to writing processing by the digital camera via the memory interface with the communication means.

7. A data storage system according to claim 1, wherein the right to use the storage device is managed according to a first parameter for managing storage of data in and reading of data from the storage device and a second parameter for managing the reading of data from the storage device.

8. A data storage system according to claim 1, wherein the right to use the storage device is managed such that the storage of data in the storage device and the reading of data from the storage device are possible utilizing the communication means of the memory card until a first time lapses after the right to use is registered from the information processing device, the reading of data from the storage device is possible utilizing the communication means of the memory card and the storage of data in the storage device is impossible until a second time lapses after the first time has lapsed, and the storage of data in and the reading of data from the storage device are impossible after the lapse of the second time.

9. A method of managing a service for storing data from a memory card, which has a memory interface and communication means, in an external storage device, the method comprising:

registering identification information of the memory card with an information processing device via a network and registering a right to use the storage device, and allowing the memory card, for which the identification information is registered, to store data in the storage device.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the registration of the right to use per-

formed by the information processing device also includes setting of a memory capacity for allowing data to be stored in the storage device.

5 11. A method according to claim 9, wherein, in the registration of the right to use performed by the information processing device, the memory capacity for allowing data to be stored in the storage device is determined according to a rate for using the storage device.

10 12. A method according to claim 9, wherein the information processing device is a portable terminal.

15 13. A method according to claim 9, wherein the information processing device accesses a portal site for performing user registration in the storage device and performs registration of the identification information.

20 14. A method according to claim 9, wherein the memory card is inserted in a card slot of a digital camera and used and sends a photographed image which is subjected to writing processing by the digital camera via the memory interface with the communication means.

25 15. A method according to claim 9, wherein the right to use the storage device is managed according to a first parameter for managing storage of data in and reading of data from the storage device and a second parameter for managing the reading of data from the storage device.

30 16. A method according to claim 9, wherein the right to use the storage device is managed such that the storage of data in the storage device and the reading of data from the storage device are possible utilizing the communication means of the memory card until a first time lapses after the right to use is registered from the information processing device, the reading of data from the storage device is possible utilizing the communication means of the memory card and the storage of data in the storage device is impossible until a second time lapses after the first time has lapsed, and the storage of data in and the reading of data from the storage device are impossible after the lapse of the second time.

35 17. A memory card mountable in a digital camera, the card comprising interface means (502) for connecting the card to an output bus of a digital camera in which the card is mounted, a wireless communication unit (501) for carrying out communication between the memory card and a data server, and control means for controlling the operation of the card

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and **characterised in that** the card interface when accessed by the output bus of a digital camera in which the card is mounted is adapted to identify the card as a hard disc memory.

18. A memory card according to claim 17, and including indication means for indicating whether or not the communication means can connect the card to a data server.

19. A memory card according to claim 17 or claim 18, and including means for indicating if the card can be used to access connected data server or not.

20. A memory card according to any one of claims 17 to 19 and including means storing identification data individual to the card for validating the card when connected by the communication means to a data server.

21. A memory card according to any one of claims 17 to 20 in combination with a digital camera, and wherein the camera has a CF card bus and is adapted to recognise the memory card as an ATA card.

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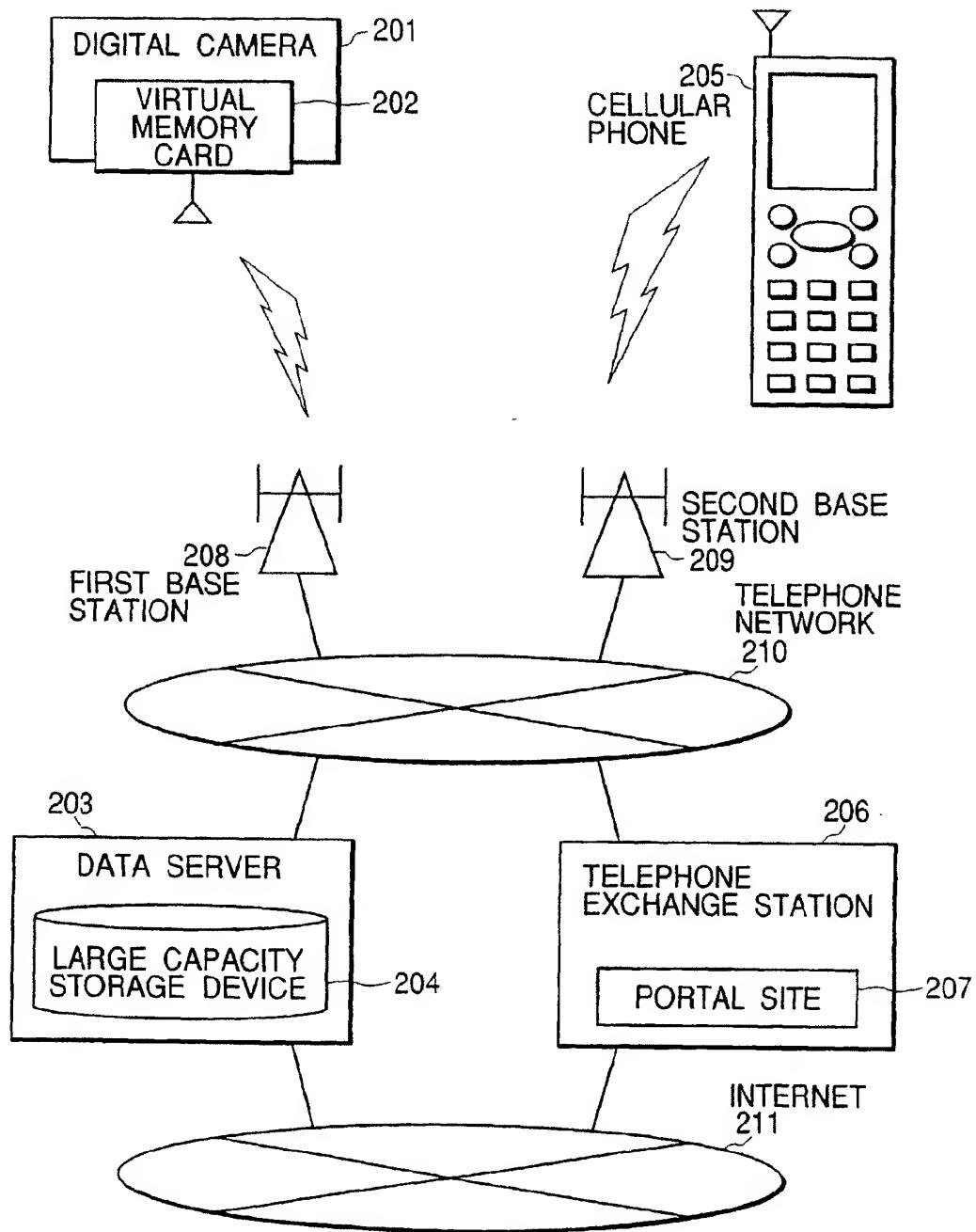
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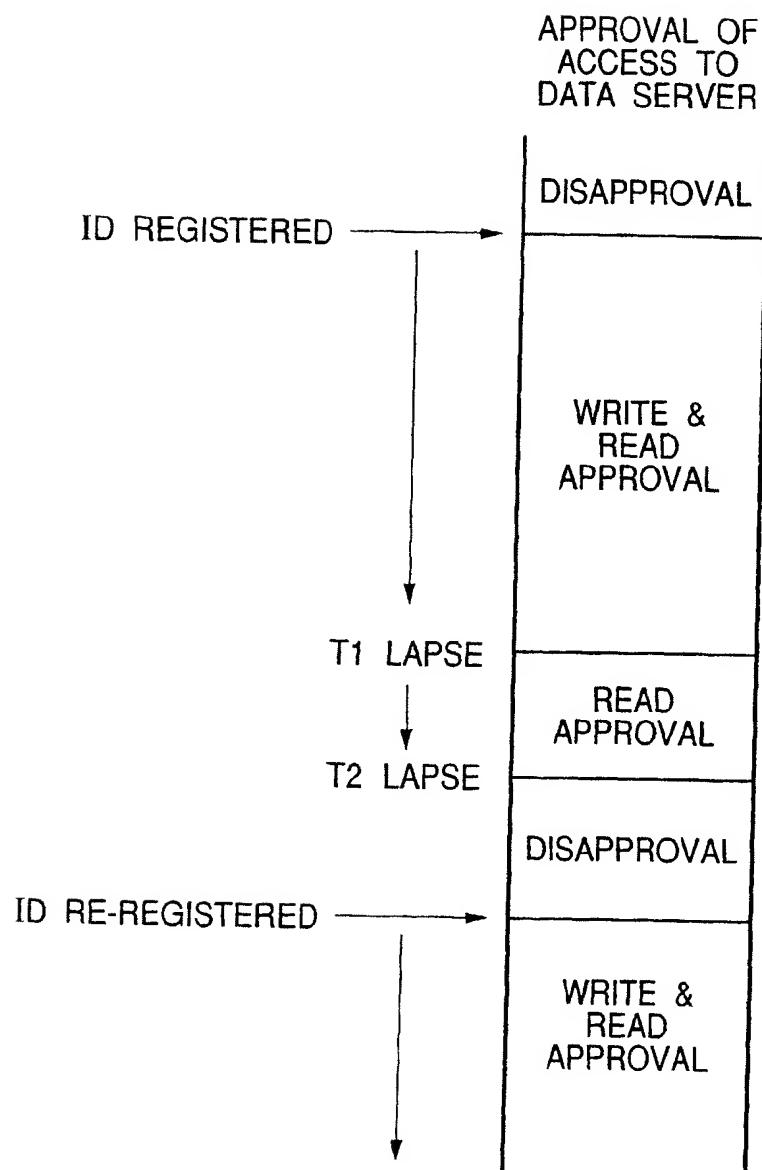
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**FIG. 1**

MCS1 : VIRTUAL MEMORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM



*FIG. 2*



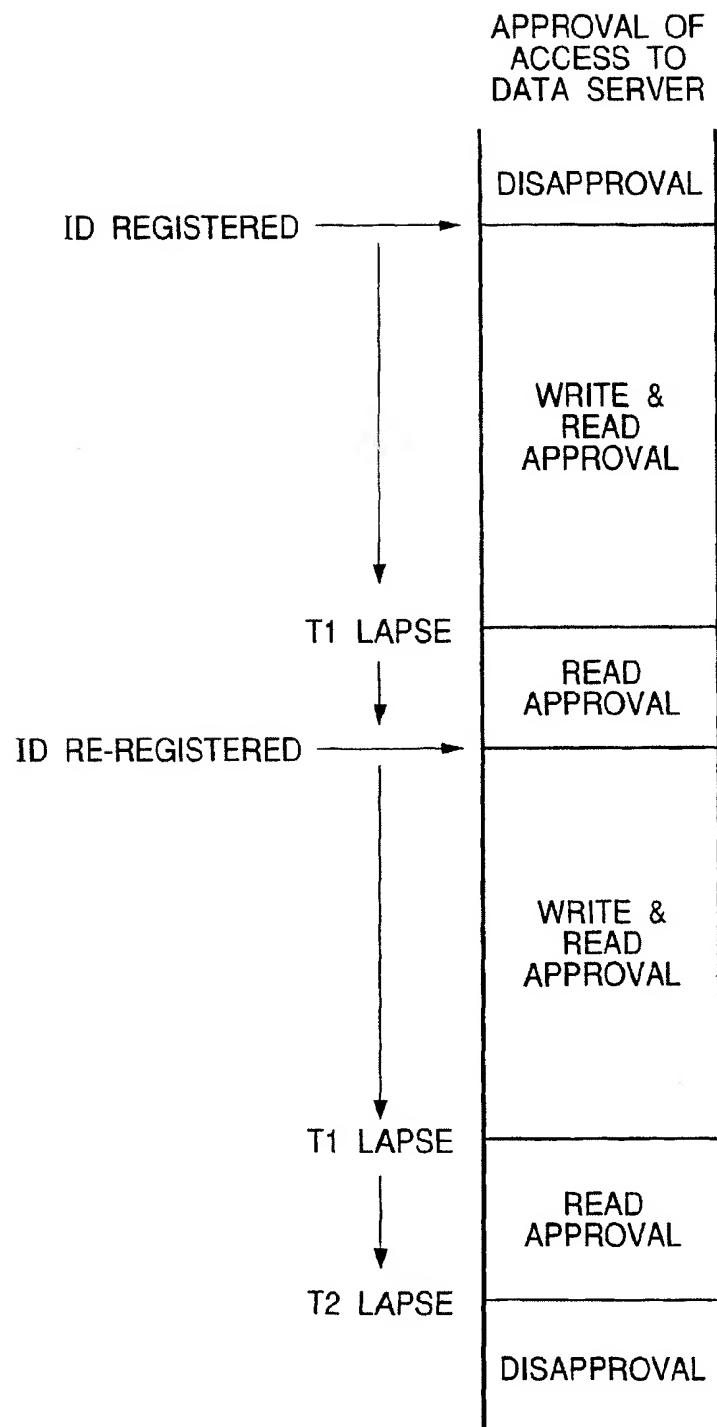
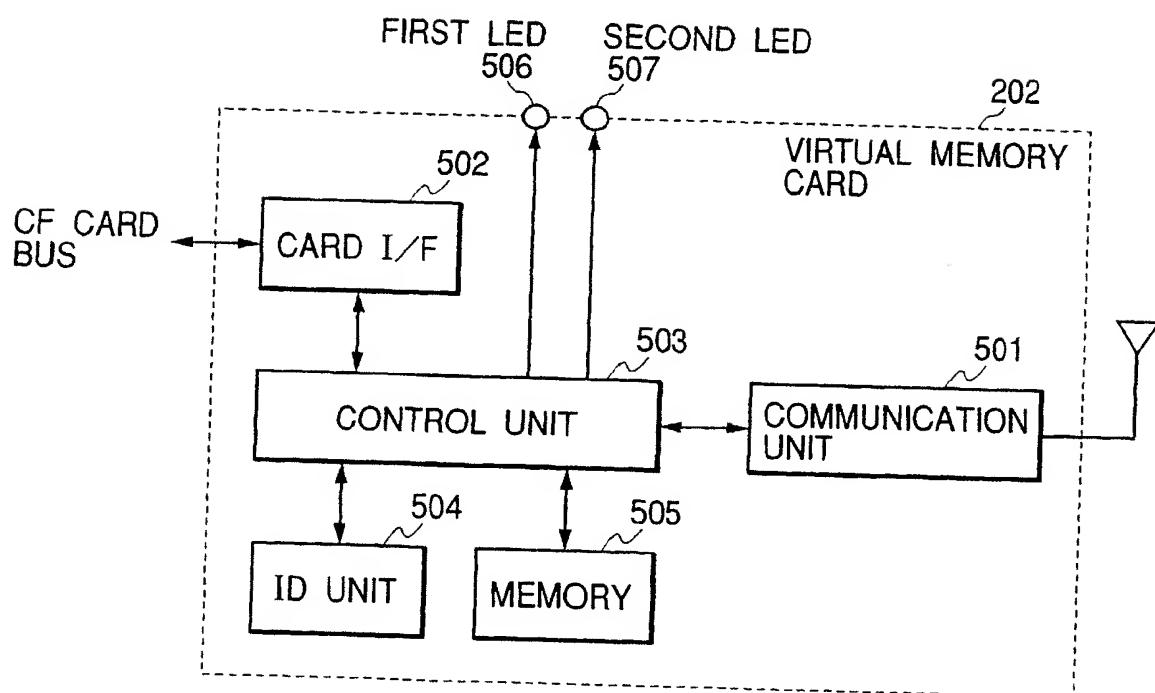
**FIG. 3**

FIG. 4



*FIG. 5A*

INPUT ID

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*FIG. 5B*

SELECT CAPACITY

15MB	300 YEN
30MB	500 YEN
60MB	800 YEN
120MB	1000 YEN
240MB	1500 YEN

*FIG. 5C*

CONFIRM DETAIL

CAPACITY      30MB  
MONTHLY      500 YEN

*FIG. 5D*

WELCOME TO THIS SERVICE.  
EXPIRATION DATE FOR USE  
IS JUNE 19. AFTER THE  
EXPIRATION DATE, UPDATE  
IS POSSIBLE UNTIL JUNE 29.  
YOU MAY READ DURING  
TERM FOR UPDATE. DATA  
SHALL BE DELETED AFTER  
LAPSE OF TERM FOR  
UPDATE.

FIG. 6

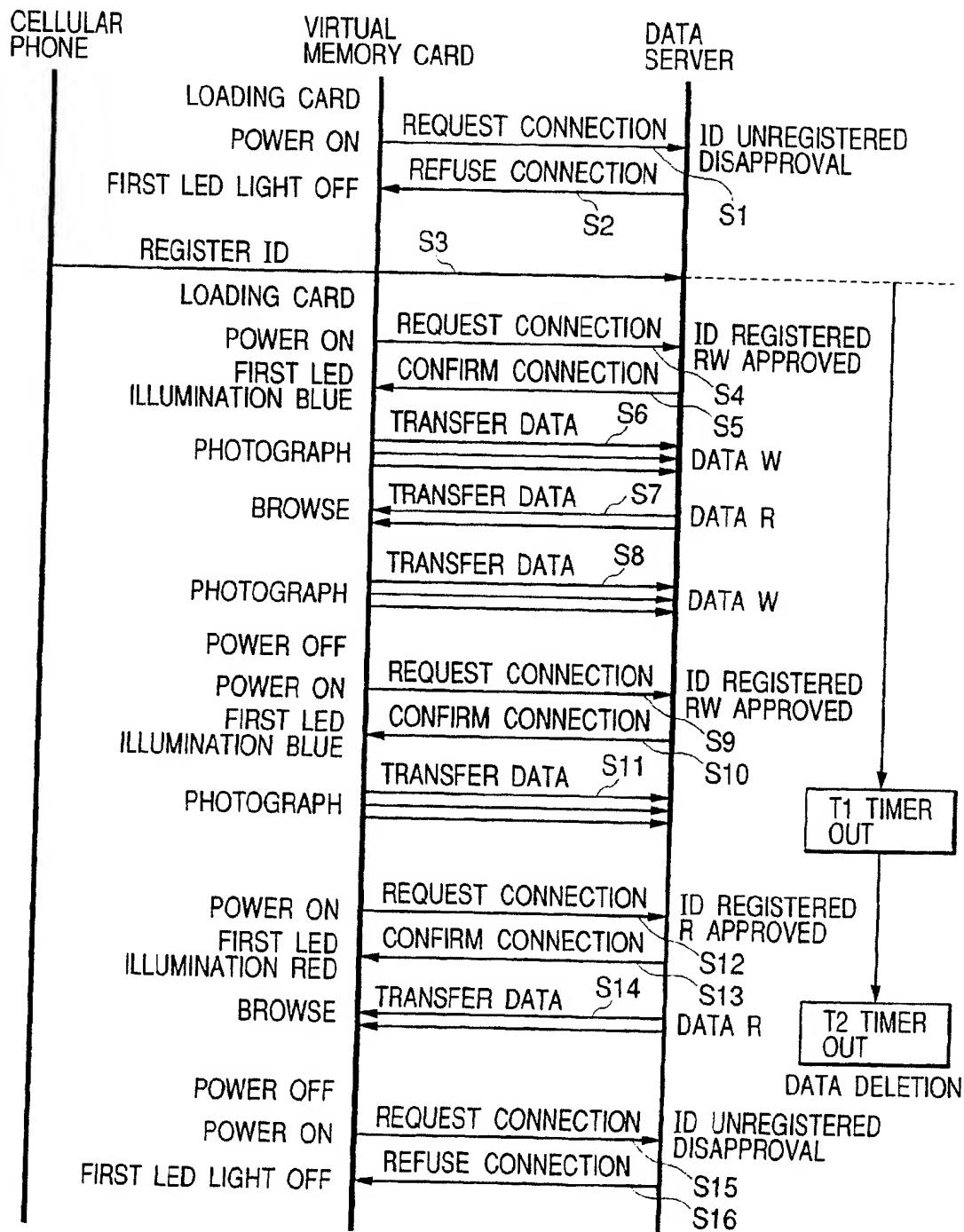
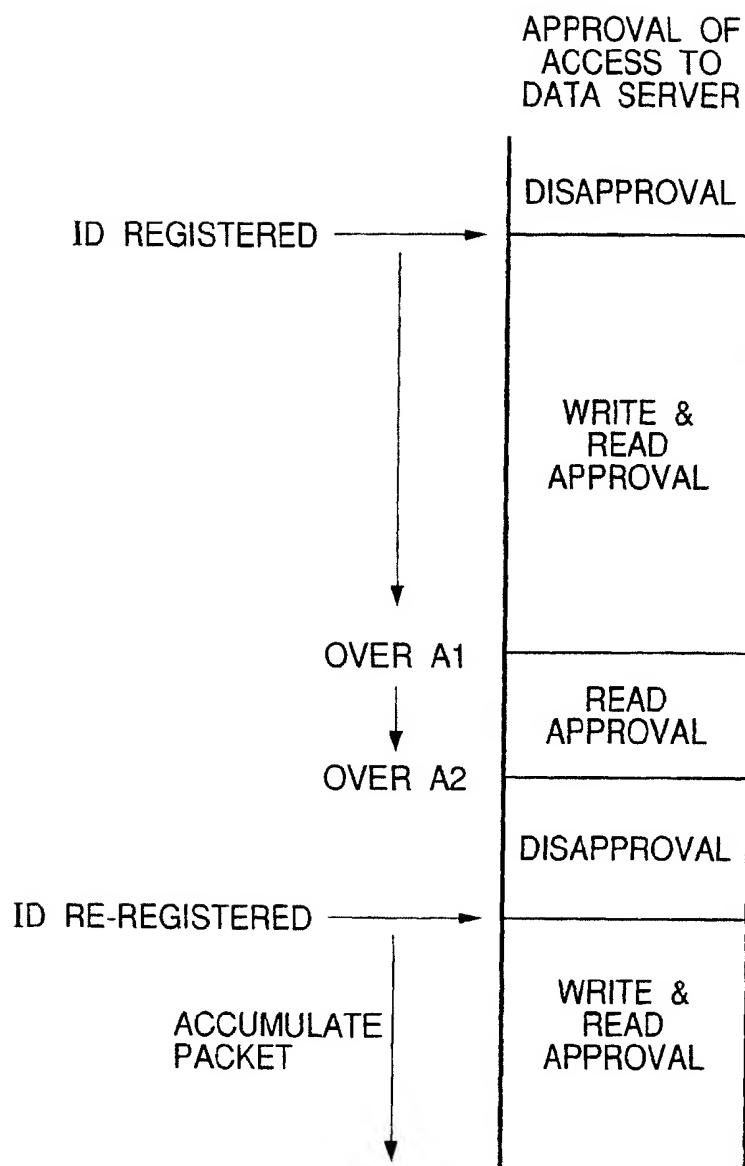
FUNCTION OF VIRTUAL MEMORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM MCS1

FIG. 7



(19)



Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 365 570 A3

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:  
12.04.2006 Bulletin 2006/15

(51) Int Cl.:  
*H04N 1/00 (2006.01)*

(43) Date of publication A2:  
26.11.2003 Bulletin 2003/48

(21) Application number: 03252249.2

(22) Date of filing: 09.04.2003

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR  
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR  
Designated Extension States:  
AL LT LV MK

(30) Priority: 26.04.2002 JP 2002127080

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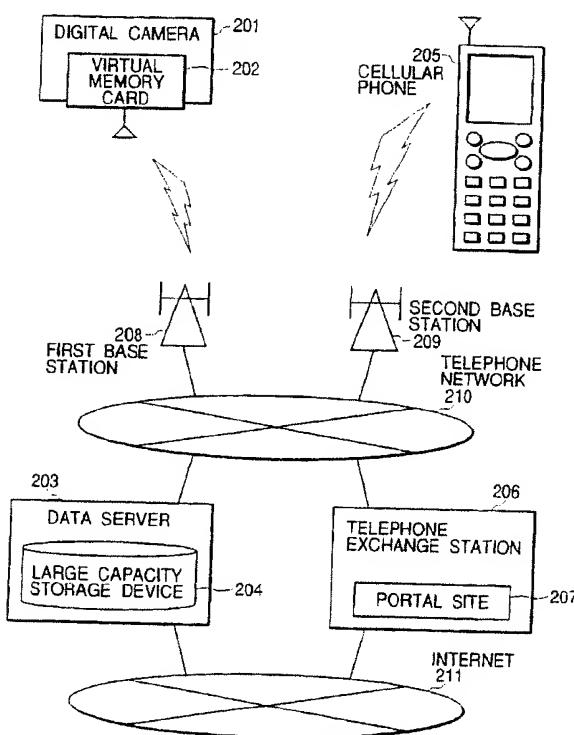
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(54) **Management method for service for storing data from memory card in external storage device and system for carrying out the service**

(57) A memory card is provided with a memory interface and a wireless communication unit, which makes a connection with a data storage device provided in a remote place through a wireless line, and transfers data to the data storage device. A memory space of a database server in a remote place looks as if it exists in the memory card. In addition, a capacity of the database server can be set arbitrarily from a cellular phone.

FIG. 1

MCS1 : VIRTUAL MEMORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	<p>WO 01/59622 A (SONY CORPORATION OF AMERICA) 16 August 2001 (2001-08-16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* abstract *</li> <li>* claim 1 *</li> <li>* figure 1 *</li> <li>* page 1, line 25 *</li> <li>* page 2, line 1 *</li> <li>* page 11, line 10 - line 30 *</li> </ul> <p>-----</p>	1-21	H04N1/00
A	<p>PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 2000, no. 02, 29 February 2000 (2000-02-29)</p> <p>&amp; JP 11 308588 A (NEC TELECOM SYST LTD), 5 November 1999 (1999-11-05)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* abstract *</li> </ul> <p>-----</p>	1-21	
A	<p>WO 01/58138 A (BROADCLOUD COMMUNICATIONS, INC) 9 August 2001 (2001-08-09)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* abstract *</li> </ul> <p>-----</p>	1-21	
TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)			
H04N			
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <p>4</p>			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
The Hague	16 February 2006	Stoffers, C	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		<p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention</p> <p>E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date</p> <p>D : document cited in the application</p> <p>L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>.....</p> <p>&amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>	
<p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone</p> <p>Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category</p> <p>A : technological background</p> <p>O : non-written disclosure</p> <p>P : intermediate document</p>			

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EP 03 25 2249

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16-02-2006

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EPC/CFM 5459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

